

## FIGHTING ON ISONZO IN SIXTY MILE GALE

Battle at Its Height at Goritz Bridgehead—Bodies Strewn Ground.

## ITALIAN ATTACKS FAIL

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Dec. 3.—A despatch from the Italian Ministry of War, dated December 2, states that the fighting on the Isonzo, particularly in the assaults on the Goritz bridgehead, which are especially violent and sanguinary near Oslavia, northwest of Goritz, where the attacks have continued without interruption for nine days and nights, the Italians hoping to break through the whole line of the Austrian defence at this point. The losses are described as terrible, the bodies of the dead lying in heaps on the field.

The sufferings of the campaign have been greatly intensified by a sixty mile an hour icy wind more terrible than the heaviest snowstorms. The men are forced to lie down to avoid being blown over the rocks and many have fallen and have been severely injured.

According to despatches from Vienna, there was a lull in the fighting yesterday, apparently to a heavy fog, which impeded the Italian attacks. The Italians, reorganizing their troops in this lull, resumed their assaults today, but the official Austrian statement says, were everywhere repulsed. The mist was so thick today that the opposing forces could see each other only when they were at close range.

The official statement issued in Vienna today says:

Near Oslavia an Italian advance was checked by the Austrian defence. Near San Martino an Italian detachment was partly destroyed. Goritz was bombarded and the inner part of the city was damaged.

## ALPINE TROOPS GAIN.

Italians Drive Austrians From Positions at Moresco.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Dec. 3.—The Italian official statement issued today says:

One of our Alpine divisions surprised and dispersed enemy contingents at Moresco, firmly occupying the enemy positions.

Small favorable encounters occurred northwest of Recegno, in the Sugana valley, in the Rimbano valley and in the Sarnon valley.

On the Tolmino front our infantry captured a tract of trenches at Monte Maria, taking a large quantity of rifles and ammunition.

Along the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged.

The following official statement was issued today:

The enemy developed an intense artillery and machine gun fire against our positions on Monte Pizzo, at the head of the Renna valley, without making any infantry attack. This fire caused no damage.

Along the Isonzo front continued fog and heavy rain, which prevented the enemy from making any progress. The enemy tried to profit from weather conditions by making surprise attacks against our new positions east of Oslavia, but these were repulsed. Small favorable encounters occurred near the Monte Nero heights, where we took a machine gun.

## LIMIT FIRE ON GORIZZ.

Italians Deny Wild Destruction—Shell Military Points Only.

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ROME, Dec. 3.—In view of Austrian assertions that the Italians are engaged in the deliberate destruction of Goritz, the Italian Ministry of War today declared that the Italian artillery is compelled to shell Goritz, where the Austrians are hidden, but that the Italians are not going to destroy the houses and buildings occupied by soldiers, sparing the civilians.

The Austrians had stored ammunition in underground hiding places near St. Andrew's church, where they purposely destroyed a garden with the object of hiding the powder magazine. An Italian aeroplane yesterday struck the secret magazine, exploding in the middle of the garden. The powder magazine was blown up.

## RUSSIAN LOAN A SUCCESS.

Expected to Bring a Greater Response Than Previous Issue.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Telegram correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes M. Alexandroff, one of the directors of the State Bank of Russia, as saying that the loan of \$100,000,000 Russian loan is a great success.

"The success is greater than that of the last loan," M. Alexandroff said, "and I think that the loan will be more than covered."

Officials of the Ministry of Finance are equally cheerful; the correspondent continues: "All over Russia the subscriptions have been larger and more numerous than was expected."

## GOLD PAID FOR FRENCH BONDS.

\$50,000,000 Increase in Reserve Shows Trend of New Subscription.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The weekly return of the Bank of France shows an increase in the gold reserve of over 42,000,000 francs (\$5,000,000), making a total of over 187,000,000 francs (\$23,000,000). The increase shows that the subscribers to the loan have been paying their subscriptions in gold.

## PORTUGAL STILL WITH ALLIES.

New Cabinet Reiterates National View Expressed at War's Outbreak.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A Havas despatch from Lisbon says that the new Portuguese cabinet has decided to continue the fight for the Allies in the following terms:

"The Government will make strong efforts to secure the peace of Portugal on the basis of the present war, understanding that the dignity and independence of the nation, lending support to the right and justice defended by England and her Allies, whom the Portuguese people assured of their full sympathy from the beginning of the war and at all times since then."

## FOR 83 PEACE WORKERS, 54 REPORTERS

AND 3 MOVIE MEN READY TO SAIL TO-DAY

Continued from First Page.

is not yet known I cannot fix the date of my departure, like the Oscar II, to the Ark. He would add little to the statement, except to say that he would see the party off at the Hoboken pier this afternoon.

"I have not promised not to see any Congressmen in Washington on Sunday," he said when asked if he would try then to influence Congressmen, trained to the President's preparedness program.

Hubbub at Baltimore.

Mr. Bryan's statement was about the most orderly thing in all the afternoon's proceedings at the Baltimore conference. The total number of actual peace delegates, eighty-three, falls somewhat short of Mr. Ford's hoped for 200. Many of the eighty-three are college students, for an effort has been made to have most colleges represented.

## ITALY RECALLS SERB FREEDOM AS VITAL

Baron Sonnino Declares It Is Essential to His Nation's Existence.

## WANTS MOMENT TO ACT

ROME, Dec. 3.—Baron Sonnino's speech in the Italian Parliament, announcing that Italy had adhered to the agreement of London binding the Allies not to make a separate peace received the approval of all parties in the discussion of the Foreign Minister's statements in the Chamber today.

Even the spokesman of the official Socialists, who now form the only opposition to the Government since the other branches of the Socialists went over to the Government under stress of the war, spoke moderately, though deploring the loss of life and property caused by the war and declaring that only capitalists, especially those of America, profited by it.

The Chamber applauded the statement of Signor Treves that the socialist propaganda for the moral, intellectual and economic uplifting of the standards of the people had been one of the factors which contributed in giving to the nation such brave soldiers, backed by such untarnished heroic honor.

In stating Italy's position in regard to Serbia, Baron Sonnino said that "the political and economic independence of Serbia is a vital necessity for Italy's existence as a great power."

"In accord with our allies," he continued, "we consider the restoration of the heroic Serbian people in the fullness of its independence as an unavoidable condition to the end of this great war. Italy therefore will do all possible to help the Serbian army, awaiting the moment favorable for its resurrection. The presence of the Italian flag on the eastern side of the Adriatic reaffirms Italy's policy toward Albania, whose independence Italy wishes to preserve."

Italy, he continued, is preserving her traditional policy in the Balkans, in complete accord with her allies, the Allies, aiming to unite the Balkans, while the central powers are fomenting their rivalry and disunion. "Binding, unfavorable ground in the Balkans, the Balkan situation, which would have given them confidence in the final triumph of the Allies, has been determined by the determination to continue the war vigorously with all her forces, facing any sacrifice until she reaches her sacred national aspirations as well as those general conditions of independence, safety and mutual respect among peoples, which alone can be the basis of a lasting peace, being also the essence of the pledge which unites the Allies."

## FOG FAILS AS GERMAN ALLY.

Effort to Tow U. S. Ship From Swedish Harbor Discovers.

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COPENHAGEN, via London, Dec. 3.—The German tug Moltke entered Halmstad harbor last night and, taking advantage of a fog, tried to tow the American ship, the U. S. S. Albatross, which was being towed by a Swedish tug.

Swedish pilots saw the attempt and signalled a Swedish torpedo boat, which in turn signalled the American ship. The American ship, however, was not alarmed and the German tug, taking advantage of the fog, towed the American ship to the harbor.

The cargo of the German tug, which was being towed by the American ship, was being towed to the harbor. The cargo of the German tug, which was being towed by the American ship, was being towed to the harbor.

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## BELGIANS STUDY U. S. TRADE.

Officials of Devastated Country Predict Boom After War.

ALYON, Van de Vyver, Belgian Minister of Finance, who reached here yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic from Liverpool with Baron Ernest de Cartier, Belgian Minister to China, and Chevalier Edmond de Witte, said today that he and his colleagues are not here officially as a commission but as students of American business methods. At the end of the war, he said, Belgium will be a larger business enterprise between the United States and Belgium, which he felt certain could be restored to its former position among the nations of Europe.

Belgium, he asserted, would surprise the world with her recuperative power and the swift revival of her industries, which he believed will be greater than before the war.

## WANTS BELGIANS TO PAY TAX.

German Governor Summons Officials of Devastated Country.

BRUSSELS, via London, Dec. 3.—Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor-General of Belgium, has issued a decree calling upon the authorities of Brabant and Antwerp to appear in special sessions on Saturday to discuss war contributions. These provinces have not yet agreed to the measures for the collection of the war taxes and contributions are due on December 10.

## CANADA DOUBLES WAR LOAN.

\$100,000,000 Subscribed, So Amount Asked For Is Increased.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—Minister of Finance White announced today that the domestic war loan has been increased from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Subscriptions to the advertised loan of \$50,000,000 now are more than \$100,000,000.

All subscribers of blocks of bonds up to \$50,000 will be given the entire quantity sought. Subscribers for blocks of more than \$50,000 will receive the entire amount asked for unless they reduce their subscriptions before December 18. Chartered banks will take the balance of the \$100,000,000.

Half of the loan will be used in recruiting, equipping and maintaining Canadian soldiers. The other half will form an imperial treasury credit in Canada to be devoted to the purchase of munitions and other supplies.

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## FRENCH AIRMAN SINKS GERMAN'S AEROPLANE

Victor in Duel Tells of Battle in Sky Off Belgian Coast.

## WANTS MOMENT TO ACT

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Details of the aerial duel in which a German aeroplane was brought down into the sea, off the Belgian coast on November 28 are given by the French aviator who performed the feat.

"Although it was very cold on that Sunday morning," said the aviator, "I set out on an aeroplane of the latest model, having with me an observer Second Lieutenant M. de la Motte, who was one of our best marksmen."

"As we approached the Dixmude-Ypres sector my attention was attracted by a German aeroplane of the Albatross type. I made for it with all haste, but seeing I had discovered the enemy machine turned about and headed toward me."

"The two machines were soon engaged high above the sea, each using machine guns. Describing his maneuvers the aviator continued:

"I flew straight for a hundred yards and then dropped thirty yards under the albatross, manipulating my machine so that the speed conformed to that of the enemy. My observer had prepared to fire on our adversary when bullets from the albatross whizzed past our heads. I made another defensive movement a little to the right, just when my observer let go fifty cartridges."

"The effect was immediate. I had just time to move out of the way when the albatross gave a lunge. Was it a hit or was it simply another maneuver? I had hardly asked myself this question, however, when I noticed that the movement of the albatross in its descent seemed to be increasing. At this moment we were 4,200 yards apart. German anti-aircraft guns which had previously fired at us, again brought our machine within their fire."

"We were much relieved to see the albatross fall yet more speedily until finally it dropped into the sea. For five minutes we circled above our victim, careless of the firing of the Germans, which failed to reach us. We could see the albatross falling, but we were making for the spot where the machine fell. We returned to our own lines. An hour later my observer, with another pilot, Capt. X, went back to the scene and succeeded in procuring a good photograph of the wrecked albatross."

This is the second machine brought down by a French aeroplane since the war. He already has been awarded the War Cross and has been proposed for the Military Medal.

## MGR. GIBBONS ANTI-DEFENCE.

Cardinal to Oppose Publicly the Preparedness Plan.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons has taken his stand definitely with the opponents of preparedness and has informed the programme and sentiments of the Anti-Defence League. He will attend the big meeting to be held at the Academy here Sunday night and will send a message to the Sunday morning meeting of the anti-defence advocates.

The Cardinal declined today to explain fully his position further than to admit that he was not in favor of the preparedness programme. He said, however, that he would give his full support in every possible way to the anti-defence protest.

The Cardinal has given his approval to Sunday's demonstration is a surprise to those who know him intimately, as it has always been his custom to avoid such discussions. He has, however, been identified publicly with the adherents of any national question.

## BELMONT HITS AT WILSON.

Recalls National Defence Plan in Democratic Platform.

In a letter to Henry A. Wise Wood, chairman of the conference convened on national preparedness, Mr. Belmont, at one time chairman of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Relations and former United States senator, takes the Wilson administration to task for its alleged failure to live up to the national defence plank of the last Democratic national convention.

Mr. Belmont says that the administration in obtaining the adoption of the plank, quotes it in part as follows:

"We approve the measure reported by the National Defence Committee of the House of Representatives for the creation of a council of national defence, which will formulate a definite naval programme and a plan to increase efficiency and economy."

"That provision of the platform," says Mr. Belmont, "covering what is now the paramount and vital issue before the country, has remained unacted upon, notwithstanding the passage of a world-wide war."

## GUARDSMEN GET AERO CASH.

R. C. Bolling Nominated First Lieutenant in Signal Corps.

The \$12,250 subscribed through the National Aeroplane Fund for the organization of the Signal Corps of the National Guard has been turned over to the officers of that organization. Raynal Bolling has been nominated first lieutenant in the signal corps and is in command of the aviation detachment.

The following men are now learning to fly at Garden City, N. Y.: George Von Ussay, Fairman Dick, Joseph H. Stevenson, Benjamin Moore, Frederick H. Cruger, Charles Reid, Lorbert, Arthur W. D. Antler and Meredith Blagden. The members of the aviation detachment meet every Friday at the Aero Club of America and listen to talks by the authorities on different phases of aeronautics, such as the evolution of design of aeroplanes and motors, difference in type of aeroplanes, art of piloting and similar subjects.

## DU PONT'S BUY BIG PLANT.

More Than \$6,000,000 Paid for the Arlington Works.

Official confirmation was given yesterday by Henry S. Chapman, president of the Arlington Works, that the rumors that that concern had been purchased by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company of Wilmington, Del., were correct. The Arlington Works is a manufacturing plant for brushes, mirrors and fancy goods. It is understood that the du Pont people do not intend to turn the plant over to working for the government, but to use it as a model or experimental manufacturing concern.

Mr. Chapman's statement was to the effect that he and all the other stockholders of the company have sold their stock to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company. The sale was made on a cash basis and the amount paid for the stock was between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000. The negotiations have been pending for some time.

The Arlington Company is capitalized at \$4,000,000. Annual dividends of 4 per cent. are paid on the stock.

## U. S. PRESSES ANCONA REPLY.

Ambassador Penfold Once More Seeks Austria's Answer.

VIENNA, via London, Dec. 3.—The American Ambassador, Frederick C. Penfold, again asked the Austrian Government yesterday to reply to the United States note regarding the sinking of the liner Ancona by an Austrian submarine, causing the loss of several American lives.

The American note was delivered to Austria on November 22. The Austrian Government asked for more time to consider it.

**Milo** —the Egyptian Cigarette of Quality

What better Christmas gift could there be than a box of—say—100 of these perfect cigarettes.

25 cents for 10

Cork Tip and Plain End



## REST FOR MUNITION WORKERS. SCHWAB REPORTED AFTER NEW PLANT

Lloyd George's Committee Advances Against Seven Day Toll.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Dec. 3.—The committee appointed by David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, to inquire into the health of the munition workers, has issued an interim report condemning the policy of running the munition factories seven days a week. Hitherto Sunday has been a day as busy as the other days of the week for those workers, but the committee urges that it be restored as a rest day on economic and social grounds.

"Except for quite short periods," the report says, "continuous work is a profound mistake and does not pay. The output is not increased. Many employers say that seven days of labor produce only the output of six days. A rest day is needed by everybody concerned. The value of the late George P. Gilman, covering about twenty-five acres. The land is said to have been purchased as the site for a large ammunition plant, either the Bridgeport Forge and Projectile Company, or a firm whose name has not yet been made public, that is backed by the St. Louis Car Company and is planning to begin operations here soon. Adjoining the property and possibly included in the deal is the Fairfield Acid Works, recently abandoned by the General Chemical Company. Simon Lake, identified with the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, is known to have purchased the Gilman property some four or five weeks ago. While it was first intimated that this tract had been purchased by Mr. Lake for the erection of a hotel, it is now said to have been acquired by the Government with the possibility that besides a large ammunition plant there might be a hotel for the housing of employees. The land is located directly on the shores of Ash Creek as it empties into the Sound. Dock facilities are said to be good, as the creek requires little dredging to make it navigable.

Indications that a big industrial plant will be established in the Black Rock section of this city were found today in the reported completion of a land transaction which includes about seventeen acres in that section, in addition to the valuable estate of the late George P. Gilman, covering about twenty-five acres. The land is said to have been purchased as the site for a large ammunition plant, either the Bridgeport Forge and Projectile Company, or a firm whose name has not yet been made public, that is backed by the St. Louis Car Company and is planning to begin operations here soon. Adjoining the property and possibly included in the deal is the Fairfield Acid Works, recently abandoned by the General Chemical Company. Simon Lake, identified with the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, is known to have purchased the Gilman property some four or five weeks ago. While it was first intimated that this tract had been purchased by Mr. Lake for the erection of a hotel, it is now said to have been acquired by the Government with the possibility that besides a large ammunition plant there might be a hotel for the housing of employees. The land is located directly on the shores of Ash Creek as it empties into the Sound. Dock facilities are said to be good, as the creek requires little dredging to make it navigable.

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## ASQUITH PRAISES RUSSIANS.

Telegraphs Appreciation of Work of Munition Makers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Dec. 3.—Premier Asquith, replying today to a despatch from the president of the Moscow War Industrial Committee expressing the committee's appreciation of the work of the British munition makers, telegraphed: "Your knowledge that the matchless vigor of Russia's armies will be supported by the unflinching industry of the workers strengthens the determination of the British Empire to bring the war to the only issue worthy of the efforts and sacrifices of the Allies."

## GERMAN DESERTERS ON SHIP.